

Oral presentation

Open Access

Temperament and psychiatric disorders

Elie G Karam^{*1,2,3}, Mariana M Salamoun³ and Joumana S Yeretian³

Address: ¹Department of Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology, St George Hospital University Medical Center, Beirut, Lebanon, ²Department of Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology, Balamand University Medical School, Beirut, Lebanon and ³Institute for Development Research Advocacy, and Applied Care (IDRAAC), Beirut, Lebanon

* Corresponding author

from International Society on Brain and Behaviour: 3rd International Congress on Brain and Behaviour
Thessaloniki, Greece. 28 November – 2 December 2007

Published: 17 April 2008

Annals of General Psychiatry 2008, **7**(Suppl 1):S18 doi:10.1186/1744-859X-7-S1-S18

This abstract is available from: <http://www.annals-general-psychiatry.com/content/7/S1/S18>

© 2008 Karam et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

Several studies have shown an association between temperament and psychiatric disorders assessed in clinical and/or specific community samples. In Lebanon, the Temperament Evaluation of the Memphis, Pisa, Paris and San Diego-Auto questionnaire (TEMPS-A) has been used to evaluate temperament on a national sample of Lebanese adults as part of the Lebanese Evaluation of the Burden of Ailments and Needs Of the Nation (LEBANON) study. First results from this study have confirmed the aforementioned relationship between temperament and psychiatric disorders, including anxiety and mood disorders, albeit for the first time in a national sample. The effect of temperament is holding true even after controlling for sociodemographic factors such as age, gender, education, etc., all known to predispose individuals to mental disorders.